



# The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1859.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling,  
Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

### STATE TICKET.

For Justice of the Supreme Court.  
CLAUDE B. GRANT,  
Of Houghton.

For Regents of the University.  
CHARLES S. DRAPER, of Saginaw,  
WILLIAM J. COOKER, of Lenawee.

President Cleveland says the rank and file of the army was composed largely of democrats. He must refer to the Southern army.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Another lynching is reported from Mississippi. It was a negro, of course. Why do the correspondents down there telegraph such matters? It would be a great deal more interesting to know of a day when a negro is not lynched.—*Blade.*

One of President Cleveland's last official acts was done in obedience to Southern desire and dictation. He has vetoed the direct tax bill. This most unjust and outrageous discrimination in favor of the disloyal states costs Michigan a plump \$350,000. It will be remembered.—*Detroit Tribune.*

Jeff Davis has crawled out of his hole long enough to say that he does not approve of Mr. Blaine for the Cabinet. Suppose Mr. Davis shall keep quiet until somebody asks his opinion? There is not a man, however obscure, in this whole country, whose opinion on any political topic is of less importance to anybody else than Davis's.—*Blade.*

The struggle over the post-office still continues, and as the applicants are all gentlemen and men of good character, it may seem difficult for some to decide as to which one should have the preference; but we think, now, would be a good time to adhere to the professions of the republican party, which are that the men who served their country as soldiers in its time of need, should be preferred, all else being equal, to any others.—*Openay Co. Herald.*

We regret to see the "race problem" turning up so quickly after the recent democratic defeat. It does not look well. It makes northern men, who are entirely friendly to the south feel hopeless contempt for southern whites. The south has in the negroes an admirable laboring class, most docile, used to hard labor and narrow living. If they were not voters they would not be free men. Being voters, no doubt they make mistakes—just as white voters do. We will tell Gov. Lee frankly one thing—the blacks could scarcely have sent a more stupid set of men to Congress from the south, if they had sent the whole delegation, than the whites have done. What we should like to see in the south in men like Gov. Lee would be a disposition to see that the negro has fair play.—*New York Herald.* (Dem.)

The following is a synopsis of the High License Bill which Sen. Chapman presented in the Legislature:

It takes up everything in the liquor line to an annual license of \$1,000. Saloons must be closed Sundays and holidays, and from 9 p. m. to 7 a. m. on other days. If the doors are found open during the prohibited hours, it shall be considered prima facie evidence of a violation of the law. Every person, whether a dealer or not, is prohibited from giving a minor intoxicating liquors, even at the private house of the donor. Dealers are required to give bonds in a sum not less than \$6,000 nor more than \$10,000. The penalty for selling intemperate liquor is a fine of from \$25 to \$100, or from ten to sixty days in jail. Druggists must give bonds in \$2,000 with two securities. They are to sell only for medicinal, sacred and mechanical purposes. Wine and cider made from home grown fruits are excepted from the provisions of the act.

A great deal has been said about the G. A. R. being a political organization. Particularly has this been the case in Illinois, where the late defeated democratic candidate for governor resigned from the order charging that it was being run on a political basis for the benefit of the republican candidates. Friday of last week, a joint resolution was before the legislature of that state for an adjournment in order that the capitol building might be used for a G. A. R. convention. The resolution was almost solidly opposed by the democratic members, three or four dems, who were old soldiers and members of the order being honorable exceptions. Representative Farrel, of Cook county, said: "I am a democrat, always have been, and am old soldier that fought in the first battle of the rebellion and I say now that the G. A. R. is not a political organization." Rep. Cochran said: "I am a member of that organization and am a democrat and I say I never heard politics discussed in a G. A. R. club room." The resolution prevailed and an adjournment was held until Feb. 25th.—*Michigan Tribune.*

### Woman's Work on the Farm.

(Paper read at the Grayling Institute, Feb. 1st, 1859, by Mrs. May Parker.)

Woman's mission in life is very much the same wherever her lot may be, for pre-eminently her work is to make the home. If she has been wed and won by a farmer, it is true that the conditions of her life will vary from those of the wife of merchant, a lawyer, doctor, or college professor. She will go to her home on the farm, determined to be a true helpmate, and to do, so far as possible, what her hands find to do.

All women will not find the same work on the farm; it will vary according to ability, capability, means and surroundings. There should be a determination to have everything in keeping, and the living and dressing should be according to means and station; and while studying simplicity and harmony the housewife will do well to remember that an atmosphere of refinement and culture, an arrangement of furniture and combination of color and material that will indicate refined taste, will almost lend an air of elegance to the humblest home. Let us do all that we can to banish from our vocabulary the word "country," for the time has long since past when the farmers were regarded as a class ignorant and unable to live by any other means; and the broad acres of well tilled land sound their praises. Let us not set ourselves so wholly apart from others by our crude and country ways as has been commonly done, but having begun work in this one line resolve to lead in it; adopt improvements, conscious that useful, practical work is the true basis of character. This work is no game of chance and investments in the soil are better than in stock companies or syndicates.

I will urge every mother who lives on a farm to interest her children in the work, just as far as possible, and there is no surer way than to be herself interested in whatever has been assigned them to do. If it is work in the garden, how delightful it will seem to them if mother comes out to weed a few rows; and if the sun seems hot and the work tedious, you will find all the more enjoyment in a few moments with the last magazine while resting, for the while spent in the delightful atmosphere of a country garden.

No pains should be spared nor op-

portunities let pass to interest the children in the farm home; especially the boys; the girls will more naturally come to home anyway. But give them enjoyment in common, books, papers and music, and everything attainable that will purify, elevate and bind together the home circle. Let a feeling of love and devotion to one and all pervade the whole atmosphere.

It is true if we consent to care less for the comfort of ourselves and our families our incomes may be largely increased, but what a pitiful gain this would be at the expense of the delicacies and refinements that make life worth living! No better proof of real gains can be found than the creation of pleasant homes, for the comfort of age and the happiness of youth.

Earth's greatest hearts have been loving

Since time and earth began.

And the boy who kisses his mother

Is every inch a man.

A woman on a farm should not be one of the helpless kind; for if her husband or hired man are always being called upon to leave their work to help and wait on her, the farm will not prosper. If she wants to use a bit of board she should be able to saw off a piece in an emergency; and she will then not only get what she wants, but a good and vigorous gymnastic exercise thrown in. She should have always at hand a box of nails and a hammer of her own. Accidents often happen where no loss would be incurred if a board could be nailed on immediately. If a paling happens to get off the poultry yard and you all at once discover that the fowls are foraging your beautiful garden, how ridiculous it would be to leave them in their devastating work to look for a man to nail the palings on! It would be like a person walking about shouting "Conflagration" when the house was on fire. With a little will and practice she can learn to hit the nail on the head" every time; though no doubt she will hit her finger-nails many times in the effort. I did

The cows on the farm should be familiar with her presence and she with theirs. This is important for various reasons. The bars are liable to be left down, or the gate open by some thoughtless or careless person crossing their enclosure, and they get out while the men are at work on the other part of the farm. All danger of their straying or getting into mischief may then be avoided. She may go before them and they will follow, for they know her voice." When they are back again in the lot she should treat them to a little feast, such as a few beets or carrots from the garden; such treatment begets a friendliness; which if occasionally repeated is of too much value to be lost sight of. There should be as soon as practicable a horse on the farm that she can handle, harness and drive. The same kindly feeling should exist as with the cows. The horse is especially susceptible to kindness, being more intelligent than other animals, and a woman's power and influence in handling him may become quite remarkable. Somewhat they seem to like our ways. A few oats in your hand or a lump of sugar will often be of more service than the strength of an army of men.

It is almost twelve years since I first took up my home in this country; it was much newer then than it is now and when I was preparing to start up here, I met a friend in a store one morning, who expressed her surprise at some purchases I was making. "Why?" she exclaimed. "I thought you were going into the woods to live, what do you want of lace curtains up there?" I replied: "My dear friend, I expect to be just the same person when I get to Crawford County that I am here, and what little I have, I shall hope to enjoy as well."

I would advocate, if necessary, rigid economy, frugality, or almost anything rather than debt; and with this rule in hand, ask for and expect necessary comforts, ask for and expect necessary conveniences, as soon and as fast as can be afforded. Women on a farm should reign queen of her household. Yet she may at times be of some considerable service in matters outside. She may very properly observe and note the difference in the many varieties of vegetables which she uses from day to day. Some people suppose that all potatoes are alike, and taste alike, but they will find if they investigate that varieties of potatoes are almost as numerous and quite as distinct as of apples. And if we are experimenting with any new

variety, (as we almost always are) I am so eager to try them that I always grow impatient for the vines to give signs of maturity. It is my custom to try in succession every variety raised on our farm; some I find are coarse and watery, some grow hollow; others are affected with dark spots, etc. At present, with a long list of varieties that we have tried, I rest content with the beauty of Hebron and White Star. These careful tests enable the farmer to know what he is raising and what will sell most rapidly. We shall suppose there are one or more cows on the farm, as there certainly should be, and the milk which comes to the house should be the care of the housewife, who should see to it with strictest care and attention that none but the best butter comes from her dairy.

It is just as easy and much more pleasant and satisfactory, by a little experience and much carefulness to make what is called "gilt edge" butter that will sell readily for 25 cents the year round, as to make it poor and insipid—a drug on the market.

GREAT! GREAT!! GREAT!!!

ATTENTION!

## SLAUGHTER SALE OF

# Clothing! Clothing!

I Will Close Out My

## STOCK OF READY MADE CLOTHING

## COST, COST, COST.

This is not fiction, but solid facts. If you do not believe it read these prices:

\$ 7.00	Suit for	\$ 5.00
9.00	"	7.00
10.00	"	8.00
14.00	"	11.00
16.00	Suit for	12.00
18.00	Suit for	14.50

These bargains will not last long. Come early and make your selections. Don't forget the place at

J. M. FINNS',

Grayling, Michigan.

L. FOURNIER & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Perfumery, Toilet Articles,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, CONFECTIONERY & CUTLERY

BEST BRANDS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

EVER BROUGHT TO GRAYLING.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

C. J. WHITNEY & Co's.

—MAMMOTH MUSIC HOUSE.—

HEADQUARTERS FOR VISITORS.

Any one presenting this advertisement at our store, 40 Fort Street, West, (a few steps West of City Hall) will be presented with a choice piece of Sheet Music, price from 30 to 40 cents. While here, ask for anything you want in

SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS OR MUSICAL

Merchandise. We have placed on our counters several thousand copies of Sheet Music and Music Books which we offer at cost.

We want you to see our beautiful Organ, black walnut case, 9 stops, which we sell for \$50.00.

We want you to see the elegant new Upright 71 Octave Piano which we sell for \$175.00.

We want you to subscribe for our Song Journal, One Dollar per year, including a premium of One Dollar's worth of sheet music.

We want you to see the largest stock of Pianos, Organs, Sheet Music and Musical Merchandise in the West.

We want you to make our store your headquarters.

C. J. WHITNEY & Co.,

No. 40, Fort St., West, DETROIT, MICH.

HERE IS JUST WHAT YOU WANT!

I have received a complete stock of the latest and fir-

est styles in

Dry Goods, Clothing,  
HATS, CAPS, &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO GRAYLING.

These Goods are  
marked at a very low figure.

Bear this in mind that I do not offer MY Goods at cost, as I am not here for pleasure or for my health, but to try and make an honest living, as well as anybody else.

MY MOTTO

IS SMALL PROFITS, AND QUICK SALES,  
as I have purchased  
an IMMENSE STOCK and have not  
room to place it.

This is the reason why I offer, and  
will sell my goods at less figures than  
they can be bought for anywhere  
else in the State.

I am Yours Respectfully,

H. JOSEPH,

Grayling, Mich.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



AT TRAVER'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES; Ladies', Gents' and Children's ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpses.

C. L. SAUNDERS & CO.,

PATENTS  
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS

obtained and all Patents conducted for MODERATE FEES.  
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have sub-agencies at all principal business houses in the country, and can furnish all kinds of Patents, drawings or photo with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fees not due till patent is secured.

A book, "How to obtain Patents," with reference to all kinds of Patents, can be had at any book store, sent free. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

UNDERTAKERS,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

A FULL line of Coffins, Caskets and Funerals attended in town or country, with a handsome Hearse. Charges moderate.

July 7th

I. M. SILSBY,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

PLANS and Specifications furnished

upon application with promptness and dispatch.

POST OFFICE, Remington, Mich.

C. W. WIGHT,

PROPRIETOR OF

CITY MARKET,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish and Canned Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Lard, and Vegetables of all kinds. In fact everything usually kept in a first class market. Full weight and reasonable prices. Market on Michigan Avenue.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

TERMS, CASH!!

Sept. 24, y1

ADVERTISERS or others who wish to examine

on advertising space when in Chicago

# The Avalanche.

T. C. HANSON, Local Editor.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1889.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Salling, Hanson & Co.'s. Price List

### Corrected West.

Octo. No. 4 white, per bushel, 20 cts

May, No. 1 timothy, per ton, \$18.00

Hay, feed, No. 1, per ton, \$18.00

May, flour, roller patent, per barrel, 28.00

May, flour, roller mills, per barrel, \$5.75

Gold Dust flour, per barrel \$8.75

Excelsior flour, per barrel, \$4.61

Extra mess beef, per barrel, 27.75

Mess pork, per barrel, \$18.75

Refined lard, per pound 8 cts.

Tea, sugar-cured, per pound, 14 cts.

Breakfast bacon, per pound, 14 cts.

Cheerful pork per pound, 7 cts.

Rump beef, per pound, 7 cts.

Creamery butter, per pound, 28 Dairies 22.

Fresh eggs, per dozen, 18 cts.

O. G. Java, ground, per pound, 38 cts.

Mocha, ground, per pound, 45 cts.

B. C. & Co.'s Mexican coffee, per lb., 25 cts.

B. C. & Co.'s Aukoria coffee, per lb., 25 cts.

Teas, green, per pound, 15 to 50 cts.

Sugar, extra C, per pound, 73 cts.

Sugar, granulated, per pound, 86 cts.

Sugar, cut loaf, per pound, 10 cts.

Sugar, powdered, per pound 10 cts.

Oil, whale, per pound, 15 cts.

Bacon, hand-picked, per bushel, \$8.25

Pearl, green, per bushel, \$1.61

Syrup, sugar, per gallon, 20 cts.

N. O. molasses, per gallon, 60 cts.

Molasses, per gallon, 30 cts.

Potatoes, per bushel, 40.

Buy "Santa Claus" Soap at Finn's. Remember the "Pie Social" at the Opera House, to-morrow evening.

Over 500 pairs of shoes just arrived at Bell's, and more coming.

L. E. Clement, of Otsego Lake, was in Grayling last Tuesday.

All the Spring styles in Men's hats at Finn's.

C. E. Hicks, of Frederic, was in town last Saturday.

Great bargains for those who wish to buy Clothing at Finn's.

H. J. Marsh, of Otsego Lake, went to Detroit last week.

Fresh vegetables can be found at the Meat Market of C. W. Wight.

BORN—To Mrs. Fred Shultz, of Center Plains, Feb 25, a daughter.

Lemons and Oranges at 15 cents per dozen, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Thos. Woodfield, of Otsego Lake is having his house painted.

The Pioneer Store is the place to purchase your Sugar at reduced prices.

Chester Willis, of Otsego Lake, was in Grayling last week.

Try a box of S. H. & Co.'s Potato Chips. They are fine.

W. C. Johnson, of Center Plains, was in town last Saturday.

For a box of Quaker Oats, go to the store of S. H. & Co.

Mrs. Minnie J. Forbes is visiting Mrs. W. H. Niles in Oscoda county.

Our readers will preserve this week's supplement containing the President's message, for future reference.

John Neiderer, of Blaine, was in town yesterday.

A stock of fresh Vaccine, at Traver's Drug Store.

O. J. Bell is still in the Upper Peninsula, looking after his lumber job.

Some great bargains in Hats, at Blakeslee's.

Henry Hill has rented a portion of his dwelling house to Peter Blanchard.

One dollar a year pays for the Avalanche. Less than two cents a week.

Obituary and biographical notice of Mr. Jesse Barker, of Frederic, will appear next week.

Now is the time to buy your Boots and Shoes, at Blakeslee's.

W. W. Metcalf trots out a new team this week that appears like a good one.

Horses, ponies and cows for sale at W. S. Chalker's barn, Grayling, Mich.

Rev. T. Edwards and wife left for their home at St. Ignace, yesterday evening.

A good yoke of heavy oxen for sale, cheap. Enquire at this office.

D. London has moved from Jacksonville, to some other portion of the state. It is stated that he will return to Michigan this spring.

You will find the finest line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes in town, at Finn's Shoe Emporium.

There will be a regular meeting of Marvin Post, G. A. R., next Saturday evening, the 9th. Let there be a general attendance.

Go to the store of S. H. & Co., for Boy's suits. They have just received a large stock at very low prices.

J. M. Finn is in the Upper Peninsula, shoveling snow, and blasting holes in the ground, in search of the "root of all evil."

Ladies if you want to be comfortable, procure a pair of the "Common Sense" shoes, for sale by O. J. Bell.

The office of the Kalkaskaian, published at Kalkaska, was destroyed by fire last Sunday. Several other buildings were consumed.

The Pioneer Store is the place to find a nice line of California and standard brands of Canned Goods.

Mrs. Anna Charon, has returned to her home in Grayling, after a visit with friends in the two cities.—*Bay City Times*.

Blakeslee has decided to close out his stock of Boots and Shoes. You can buy them at wholesale prices.

D. Johnson, of Cheney, has fitted up the old Cheney House, and is prepared to care for the travelling public. He will run a good hotel.

For fresh butter, eggs, etc., go to the new Meat Market of Couer & Taylor.

William Snell, of Bay City, who has been sick for some time, returned to his work on the new mill last Monday.

Oranges, lemons, coconuts and bananas at the market of Couer & Taylor.

A large wild cat was caught in Roscommon county, one day last week. There is nothing but what you can catch in that county.

Remember that the Pioneer Store always carries a full line of Stoves and Hardware.

Major Lyman G. Wilcox, who delivered a speech here last Fall during the canvass, will be the next postmaster of Bay City.

You will always find fresh groceries at Finn's, and prices as low as the lowest.

The K. O. T. M.'s are arranging for a big blow out in the near future with the Sir Knights from Pinecooking, St. Stanislaus, Roscommon and Grayling to assist them.—*West Branch Times*.

"Santa Claus" is the best five cent bar of soap in town. You will find it at Finn's.

Chas. Hytalar, a sealer for Ladd & Sons, of Oscoda, got caught between two logs near Mio last Friday, and his legs were so badly crushed that he will hardly recover.

S. H. & Co. are giving great bargains in Men's overcoats, suits and Boy's clothing, which they are selling at cost.

Go to "Our Boarding House" at the Opera House, next Tuesday evening and get a square meal of fun and amusement. Admission 35 cents; reserved seats 50 cents.

Before you purchase Rubbers, Arcite, Lumbermen's Hose, Socks or Underwear, examine prices at the Pioneer Store.

Mrs. Marshall Moore held No. 69 which drew the set of bedroom furniture at Salling, Hanson & Co.'s, as a prize given in connection with a sale of Baking Powder.

Men's and Boy's shoes, both Congress and Lace, of all grades and prices, can be procured at the Boot and Shoe store of O. J. Bell.

Clare Hadley is enjoying the snow behind the black flye he bought of McCullough. We are not going to say who the other party to the enjoyment is.

Wanted a school teacher for Dist. No. 6, South Branch township, Crawford County. Apply to Dr. S. Revell, director, Roscommon, Mich.

We have arranged to give the International Series of Sunday School Lessons in the AVALANCHE, which we believe will be appreciated by our readers.

O. J. having bought the stock of Boots and Shoes of C. O. McCullough, respectfully asks a share of the patronage of the citizens of Grayling and vicinity.

Messrs. A. A. Griffin and John Mason, of Roscommon, were the only representatives from this section of the country at the inauguration ceremonies last Monday.

All members of Grayling Masonic Lodge, who wish to become posted in the work, are respectfully requested to attend the special meetings held on Monday evening of each week.

Messrs. Mickelson and Hanson have specimens of gold bearing rock from the property of the Grayling Gold and Silver Mining Company which we never saw exceeded in richness. We hope it may prove inexhaustible.

Mrs. Squires, of West Bay City, Saturday afternoon, took morphine with suicidal intent, but a physician was called in time and she will recover. Domestic troubles led to the act. She is aged 30.—*Detroit News*.

Messrs. Phelps & Davis gave a dancing party on Friday evening last at the Opera House, Grayling. About thirty couples participated. The entire party took part of an elegant supper at the new Grayling House.—*Bay City Times*.

Joseph Charon, who is operating the J. H. Browne Theater Co., will appear in "Our Boarding House" at the Opera House, Tuesday evening next. The following is from the Marquette Mining Journal: "J. H. Browne, from all appearances to date will have no reason to regret his Marquette engagement, as the crowd at Grayling last Monday, on business.

Mr. Hoyt, of Genesee County, who has been visiting his brother, returned home last week on account of his mother's illness.

Browne Theater Company.

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Mr. Hoyt, of Genesee County, who has been visiting his brother, returned home last week on account of his mother's illness.

The new mill of Salling, Hanson & Co. presents a scene of industry seldom surpassed in the same space. An army of mechanics are at work in every corner placing the machinery, all of which is of the latest improvements.

It will be a grand institution for the town and we trust will prove a profitable investment for the enterprising firm.

Boarding Houses should be patronized. Go on Tuesday night, sure.

The genial countenance of W. O. Braden has been beaming on his friends here for the past week. He has been absent for the past two months, and will start on another trip soon. We would be satisfied to have him remain in Grayling.

Grayling was made brilliant on Monday, by the floating of the National flag in every part of the village, in honor of the change in the National administration. And at night a "McDray Band" paraded the streets in sleighs and made the air jubilant with music.

Mrs. Easton has opened a Laundry in Cedar Street, and is prepared to do

all work that may be entrusted to her in good style. She uses no acids of any kind and clothes washed by her will wear longer than if sent to Bay City or Detroit. Give her a call.

Peter Blanchard, of the Commercial House, returned last Monday from Bay City, where he was called on account of the sickness of his brother, who died on Wednesday and was buried Friday. Mrs. Blanchard who has been visiting friends in Bay City, for some time, returned with him.

Messrs. Roderick and Cowell have opened a barber shop in the building adjoining the Commercial House.

They have procured the services of Mr. W. L. Barnett, a barber lately in the employ of Mr. Ellsworth, who will be pleased to see all who may give him a call.

The editor of the Northern Democrat represented the resident democrats of this county in the Democratic Convention at Grand Rapids last week. Thos. Toohey, of Bay City was also there, and we suppose he was a delegate from his camp in Maple Forest.

Chas. W. Smith, who has had charge of the brickwork on the sewer as inspector since last August, leaves today for Grayling, where he has a position for the summer. His first work will be placing five large boilers.

The Finns of Grayling, are a lively set. Last night (Sunday) at 10 o'clock they commenced sinking a shaft on their gold mine near Ishpeming, and will keep at it with eight hour shifts of the men until the mine is developed.—*Detroit News*.

All are cordially invited to attend a Pie Social, to be given at the Opera House, Friday evening, March 8th, by the ladies of the Presbyterian Society.

A 25 cent supper consisting of oyster pie, chicken pie, and every other kind of pie, will be served from 5 to 10 o'clock. Further entertainment during the evening.

Mr. Orlando Hicks will teach our next term of school.

Mr. Watt, of Otsego Lake, took an invoice of his goods here last Monday.

We regret to see Mr. Sickle, our present school teacher, leave us, but he takes such honors with him as are only won by hard work and faithfulness to his school.

Rev. Campbell went to Grayling Sunday evening, returning Monday, bringing Rev. Taylor with him, who preached in the evening, to the delight of all who heard him.

What might have been a general smash-up, happened to be only a friendly meeting of the Southbound express, with a hand-car, the other day. No one was to blame, and not much damage done, save the disfigurement of the headlight on the engine.

Our Photographer announces that he will only remain until April. So all that will get the best work possible, will do well to call on him soon.

Mrs. Hutchins is visiting friends and relatives in Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wight, of Grayling, attended the funeral of Mr. Jesse Barker.

First and second grade certificates can be granted only at the regular public examinations.

All examinations commence promptly at 8:15 A. M. standard time.

Persons holding special (Secretary's) certificates must appear at the next public examination.

By order of Board of Examiners,

C. E. HICKS.

Sept. 6, 1889.

Maple Forest Doings.



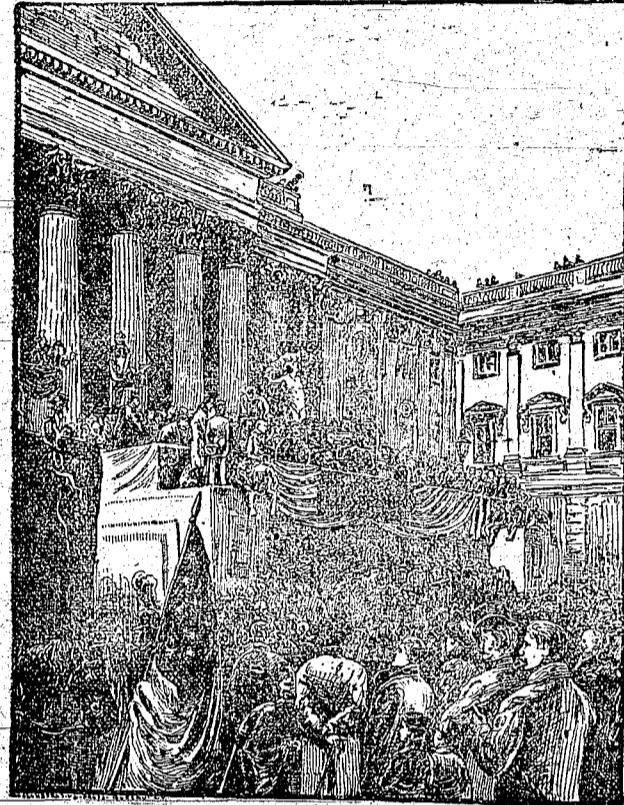


## BENJAMIN HARRISON.

### CLEVELAND'S SUCCESSOR TAKES THE OATH OF OFFICE.

Forty Thousand People Throng the Streets of Washington to Witness the Inaugural Exercises—Chief Justice Fuller Administers the Oath.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Benjamin Harrison took the oath of office which made him President of the United States at 12:15 o'clock noon Monday. The ceremony took place on the eastern portico of the capitol, on which were gathered thousands of the noted public men of the country. The party stood facing the famous "Peace" monument, which seemed to rise from a black-waved ocean of umbrellas. The people surged into the plaza in front of the capitol, and as the new President raised his hand from the Bible on which he swore to



INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT HARRISON.

obey and preserve the constitution of the United States, a cheer so intense in its enthusiasm that it seemed to make "Peace" wink told the waiting thousands that the formal act of the inauguration had been completed.

#### EARLY MORNING SCENES.

Pouring Rain Scarcely Dampens the Enthusiasm.

Washington, which generally sleeps late, was astir early. The bunting of drums, the sound of bugle and fife, and the marching and counter-marching of arriving troops were heard all night long and the dawn of day saw Pennsylvania avenue and the neighboring streets busy with military and with the preparations for the events of the day. At all the centers there was great activity. Hotels were crowded to their utmost limits; so were the apartment houses and boarding-houses. In the capitol and departments companies of troops of the various States had been given temporary quarters and daylight found the corridors of those great buildings strown with sleeping men in military uniform.

As the morning wore on the bustle and activity increased. The great event of the

cation of the President of the readiness of the two houses of Congress to adjourn. The joint committee having been communicated with President Cleveland conveyed his answer to their respective houses that he had no further communications to make.

The committee of arrangements then waited upon Mr. Morton, who was in attendance at the Vice-President's office at the capitol. Having received their notification the Vice-President-elect entered the Senate chamber by the main door. His presence having been announced by the door-keeper the Senate arose. President pro tempore Ingalls standing said: "Senators: The Chair has the pleasure to announce that the Vice-President-elect of the United States is in the Senate chamber and if agreeable to him the Chair will administer to him the oath of office."

The Vice-President-elect, having advanced to the President's dais, there took the oath prescribed by law, after which he was conducted to a seat at the right of the Presi-

dent's chair, till the hour set for the great event of the day.

The newly-elected President, who had



MRS. HARRISON.

been escorted from his temporary residence at the Arlington hotel by the retiring President and the committee of arrangements and attendant body of soldiers entered the Senate chamber, accompanied by his predecessor and the committee, and was shown to a seat in front of the secretary's desk, the ex-President and members of the committee sitting on his right.

The Vice-President then announced from the chair: "The sergeant-at-arms will now execute the order of the Senate relating to the inaugural ceremonies of the President of the United States." The persons in the Senate chamber then proceeded to the platform on the eastern portico of the capitol in the following order:

Marshal of the District of Columbia and Marshal of the Supreme court of the United States, ex-President Hayes, ex-Vice-President Hamlin, the Supreme court of the United States led by Chief Justice Fuller, the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, the committee of arrangement, the President and President-elect, the Vice-President and the Secretary of State, the members of the Senate, the diplomatic corps, the heads of executive departments, the members of the House of Representatives and Representatives-elect, Governors, and ex-Governors of States and others admitted to the floor.

Upon reaching the platform on the eastern portico the President-elect, Chief Justice and committee of arrangements occupied seats on a raised dais. It was still raining and the party had to use umbrellas. The others of the distinguished parties present in the Senate occupied seats in the vicinity. Before the stand were thousands of people, filling the spacious plaza east of the capitol and the escorting soldiery massed in the rear, the saluting battery in the park and the participating soldiery and civic bodies formed in positions converging upon the plaza ready to swing into column when the procession moved from the capitol to the reviewing stand of the President in front of the Executive Mansion.

The President, as soon as the arrangements on the platform were completed, turned facing the Chief Justice, in the pres-

ence of the Senate. That retiring officer rising, pronounced his valedictory, at the conclusion of which, the great clock of the Senate pointed at the moment of meridian, he declared the Senate adjourned without delay. The new President of the Senate instant his predecessor retired from his seat took the chair. The retiring President delivered to him the ivory gavel, the insignia of the authority of the body over which he presides. The Vice-President of the United States and the president of the Senate, Mr. Morton, after a few introductory remarks, proclaimed the Senate in session by virtue of the proclamation of the President, which the Secretary of the Senate read. The newly-elected Senators whose credentials were on file were called forward in alphabetical order in groups of four by the Secretary and the oaths of office administered.

#### TAKING THE OATH.

Benjamin Harrison Solemnly Swears to Support the Constitution.

Senators Cockrell, Hoar, and Cullom, representing the inaugural committee, called upon Mr. Halford and upon the President-elect at 10:30 o'clock, and the

President then extended his hand in greeting, the Vice-President advanced and extended the same form of salutation on behalf of the legislative coordinate branch of the government. The moment the President placed his lips upon the Bible in response to a given signal the batteries in the park fired a national salute and the troops presented arms. Then the President delivered his address. The Senate returned to its chamber and formally adjourned for the day. The committee on arrangements having charge of the President escorted him to the state carriage, drawn by four horses, awaiting him at the Senate entrance. The President took a position near the head of the column, passing down Pennsylvania avenue to the White House, where he reviewed the great procession from the stand erected for the purpose in company with a large number of prominent officials of the States and nation and the diplomatic corps.

#### REVIEWING THE PROCESSION.

A Magnificent Display in Honor of the New President.

The procession, which was one of the longest ever seen in Washington, was arranged according to the historical rank of the States represented by the organization. The military and civic organizations of the State first ratifying the constitution had the first place on the list; then those of the second State to ratify, and so on till the end of the original thirteen States. Then followed the representatives of the other States in the order of their admission into the Union. The number of persons taking part in the procession, including civic and military organizations, is estimated at nearly 50,000, and the display is counted the grandest ever witnessed in Washington on any occasion of this kind.

#### The Inaugural Ball-Room.

The inaugural ball was held in the immense interior court of the Pension Office building. It easily accommodates 5,000 people, and from 2,000 to 3,000 can dance at one time. A grander place for an inaugural ball could not have been planned. There is more room for gorgeous decorations and lighting than is to be found perhaps in any other building in the country.

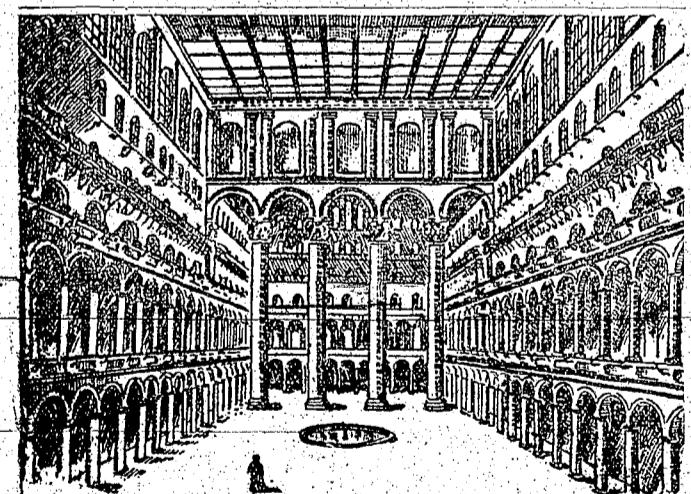
In fact there is nothing just like it in the United States. The height from the floor to the roof is fully 150 feet, and with the balconies running all around festooning can be done that would be impossible in a hall of the ordinary height.

#### MORTON INAUGURATED.

The Oath of Office Administered to the Vice President.

The ceremonies of inauguration began with the organization of the Senate.

At 10 a. m. the Senate and House had named the usual joint committee of notifi-



THE INAUGURAL BALL-ROOM.

day was not to take place until high noon, and the huge procession of 50,000 people, military and civic, would not move until near that hour. Yet by 10 o'clock the long line of seats which had been erected up and down Pennsylvania avenue began to be black with people anxious to see the spectacular features of the day. The great mass of people, of course, were deprived of the privilege of witnessing the event which took place inside the capitol, for but a handful compared with those who are in the city could be given accommodation in the Senate chamber. At the inauguration proper, however, all are permitted to see, provided they can get near enough to the grand stand to do so.

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#### FORMING THEATRICAL COMPANIES.

How Actors Are Engaged and the Salaries They Receive.

A dramatic agency is the intelligence office of the theatrical profession, and there the names and addresses of the majority of people connected with the stage are registered. At one such office there are over 2,000 names on the books. These are arranged according to the lines of business, and an agent can turn instantly to any department about which there is an inquiry. Not only actors are supplied by these offices, but business managers, advance agents, property men, carpenters, wardrobe women, dressers, etc. Many well-known actors and actresses, whose services are in constant demand, very seldom get engagements through agencies, as managers write to them making offers.

The great majority of the engagements are, however, made by the agents. A manager who wants a company gives an agent an idea of how many people he needs, the respective lines of business and the salaries he is willing to pay. The agent goes over his books and submits a list of names, and the manager makes his selections, and then meetings are arranged and offers made and accepted or rejected as the case may be.

Naturally, a great deal of power has become vested in the theatrical agents. There are only two or three of any considerable importance in this city. They have their likes and dislikes, and practically have been for some time the arbiters of the destinies of many actors who have not become sufficiently famous to be in general demand. It is with a view of conducting this business with more equal justice to all that the Actor's Fund has established an agency, controlled by a committee, and which, while offering superior advantages in some ways, charge less commission than is exacted under the old system. As a rule, that was for a season's engagement or "job" as they are technically termed, 5 per cent.

In the agencies the walls are generally lined with the portraits of actors and actresses, and these are necessarily great helps to manager in picking out persons we may desire to see. Salaries range all the way from \$20 to \$250 per week. There are a few people who get more than the higher figure, but they are not those who have to resort to agencies. Leading men and women may be procured all the way from \$10 to \$250 per week. This is a wide difference, but equally different is the amount of ability to be secured. For a rule, that was for a season's engagement or "job" as they are technically termed, 5 per cent.

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Every ball and cover is weighed before the cover is sewed on. The cover resembles two figures 8s in shape and is cut from selected and specially prepared horse hides. There is only one kind of professional dead-ball made; the supposed differences lying in the cover and stamps only. The patentees of the winding machines employ about five hundred hands at their factory in this city and have about 10,000 dozen balls now in stock. Several cheap grades of balls are also manufactured, those retailing for 5 and 10 cents being made from pressed leather shavings.

#### Cleopatra Wasn't Handsome.

Mrs. Lew Wallace has been writing a new book which she calls "The Repose in Egypt." In it she discusses the Pyramids, Suez, and Sinai, the Obelisks and Alexandria, and, in connection with her account of the latter city, she tells some interesting things regarding Cleopatra, who, once in the tropical air of that old city, rode on swift camels and floated in gilded barges with Antony, and, after years of revel, she was buried there, with imperial pomp, in his tomb. For women who erroneously think that beauty alone pleases, Mrs. Wallace pictures Cleopatra as bewitching in manners, but not personally, even pretty. She had command of seven languages, and she knew how to flatter the vanity of men by adapting herself to their varying moods and exerting herself to be fascinating. Her whole aim and study was to please and her voice was like a musical instrument tuned with many strings. The secret of her success with Antony was that she gave him no time to think, lest reflection and repentance might rob her of her hero. Mrs. Wallace saw the portrait of Cleopatra at Denderah, and has much to say of this woman who held in check the General's wars, changed the map of the world, and added miseries to the hard fate of the Egyptians.—Exchange.

#### Kissed the Boy.

Here is a pretty story of Miss Mary Anderson told by the Boston Transcript: As Miss Anderson was passing through one of the great dry goods stores, the salesmen recognized her and whispered to each other:

"There goes Mary Anderson!"

A little cash boy, hearing the remark too late to see her face, exclaimed:

"Oh, why didn't you let me know in time? I haven't got money enough to go to see her play, but I might have looked at her."

The lady had not passed out of hearing. Turning back she stooped and kissed the boy.

"There, my lad," she said, "you cannot only say that you have seen Mary Anderson, but that she has kissed you."

A large decrease of Chinese immigration into British Columbia is reported.

Sir William Pearce left a fortune of \$6,250,000; all to his widow and son.